

KANKANYAN, A. G.

Kankanyan, A. G. - "Decomposition of magnesium--thallium alloy by water," Izvestiya (Akad. nauk Arm. SSR), Fiz.-matem., yestestv. i tekhn. nauki, 1948, No. 3, p. 201-05 -- Summary in Armenian --- Bibliog: 9 items

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, N. 13, 1949)

KANKANYAN, A. G.

137-1957-12-24862 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 273 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kankanyan, A. G.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Chemistry of Metallic Compounds. Properties of Mg_2Pb , Mg_2Sn , Mg_3Sb_2 , and Mg_3Bi_2 , and Means for Their Utilization (Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii metallicheskikh soyedineniy. Svoystva Mg_2Pb , Mg_2Sn , Mg_3Sb_2 , Mg_3Bi_2 i puti ikh primeneniya)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the Author's dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Chemical Sciences, presented to the Yerevansk. un-t (Yerevan University), Yerevan, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Yerevansk. un-t (Yerevan University), Yerevan

1. Magnesium compounds-Applications-Bibliography
2. Magnesium compounds-Properties-Bibliography

Card 1/1

KANKANYAN, A.G.; KAZANYAN, K.N.

Magnesium stannide as a reducing agent. Report No.1. Mauch. trudy
(MIRA 11:8)
Brev. un. 60:83-92 '57.
(Magnesium-tin alloys) (Reduction, Chemical)

KANKANYAN, A.G.; KAZARYAN, K.N.

Magnesium stannide as a reducing agent. Report No.2. Mauch.
trudy Brev. um. 60:93-99 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.
(Magnesium-tin alloys) (Reduction, Chemical)

KANKANYAN, A.G.

Magnesium bismuthide as a reducing agent. Report No.1. Mauch.
trudy Mrev. um. 60:101-108 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.
(Magnesium-bismuth alloys) (Reduction, Chemical)

S/171/60/013/001/004/005
E142/E465

AUTHOR: Kankanyan, A.G.

TITLE: Magnesium Bismuthide (Mg_3Bi_2) as a Reducing Agent
Part II

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Khimicheskiye nauki, 1960, Vol.13, No.1, pp.45-49

TEXT: Experimental results on the use of magnesium bismuthide as a reducing agent for nitro-compounds were given in an earlier work of the author (Ref.1). The present paper deals with its application as a reducing agent for keto- and azo-compounds. Benzophenone was subjected to reduction in aqueous, water-alcohol and alkaline media. The formed benzhydrol was extracted with ether, crystallized, dried and weighed. The reaction temperature was 60 to 70°C, the time required for the experiment was 2 hours. The yield of benzhydrol was 90%. Results on the reduction of azobenzene with Mg_3Bi_2 (Table 1) show that this process cannot be carried out in an aqueous medium; a 94% yield of 1,2-diphenyl hydrazine was obtained in a water alcohol or alkaline medium. The reaction product is separated from the mixture with ether.

Card 1/3

S/171/60/013/001/004/005
E142/E465

Magnesium Bismuthide (Mg_3Bi_2) as a Reducing Agent. Part II

the recrystallized product weighed after drying. The compound was identified by its melting point (122 to 124°C). Reaction conditions and experimental results on the reduction of p-amino-azobenzene are given in Table 2. It can be seen that Mg_3Bi_2 readily breaks the bond between the N-atoms and that aniline and p-phenylene diamine are formed. The aniline is subjected to steam distillation and HCl added to the distillate until acid reaction sets in; the solution is then evaporated until no further HCl vapours are given off. After recrystallization, drying and weighing, the product is identified by its melting point (189 to 190°C). A 90.5% conversion of p-amino-azobenzene can be obtained in the presence of alcohol. Optimum conditions for the reduction of p-amino-azobenzene are given as follows: alcohol medium, increased temperature, 30 minutes reaction time and 100 to 150% of the reducing agent, agitation of the reaction mixture. Under these conditions the yield of aniline is 93%. There are 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/3

S/171/60/013/001/004/005
E142/E465

Magnesium Bismuthide (Mg_3Bi_2) as a Reducing Agent. Part II

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii
(Yerevan State University Department of Analytical
Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1959

✓

Card 3/3

REF ID: A6525

MARDZHANYAN, G.M.; UST'YAN, A.K.; KANKANYAN, A.G.

Methods for increasing the efficiency of chemical control of
plant lice on tobacco. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.10:
57-67 0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Otdel mashchity rasteniy Instituta zemledeliya Armyanskoy
SSR.

MARDZHANYAN, G.M.; KANKANYAN, A.G.; UST'YAN, A.K.

Causes for the mass reproduction of plant feeding mites
following plant treatment with chloro-organic insecticides.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.8;10-21 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Armyanskiy institut zashchity rasteniy.

L 52112-90 EWT (U) T JK/RO
ACC NR: AP6015272

SOURCE CODE: UR/0298/65/018/008/0010/0021

AUTHOR: Mardzhanyan, G. M.; Kankanyan, A. G.; Ust'yan, A. K.

ORG: Armenian Institute of Plant Protection (Armyanskiy institut zashchity rasteniy)

TITLE: Causes of mass reproduction of phytophagous ticks when plants are treated with organic chlorine insecticides

SOURCE: AN ArSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 8, 1965, 10-21

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, animal reproduction, entomology, plant physiology

ABSTRACT: After a discussion of the literature in which opinion is divided on the causes for large-scale tick and mite reproduction after treatment of plants with DDT and similar insecticides the author presents the results of 10 years' research on this question. In a first series of experiments the tick population on a plant treated with DDT exceeded the control after 10-20 days, thus supporting the author's hypothesis that DDT actually improves feeding conditions for ticks and mites through changes it causes within the cotton plant itself. A second series of experiments revealed essential changes in the metabolism and chemical content of cotton leaves as a result of the effect of DDT on plant physiology. The author concludes that this factor should be added to the complex factors involved in this phenomenon. Other possible factors are the greater sensitivity of predators to DDT and the hypothesis that the fertility of ticks and mites is enhanced indirectly by DDT. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 23Feb65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1

KANKANYAN, G.

"Study of ground stress at bulkheads."

Dissertation for Candidate of Technical Sciences, All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. of
Water Supply, Canals, Hydroengineering Building and Hydrogeology Engineering
(VODGEO) *Sewerage, HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING STRUCTURES*

Subject: Hydroengineering building and construction

Gidrotekhnicheskoye, stroitel'stvo, 12, 1946.

SOV/124-58-4-4162

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 4, p 67 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kankanyan, G. P.

TITLE: Wave Conditions in a Given Harbor (Volnovoy rezhim odnogo porta)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gidravl. labor. Vses. n.-i. in-t vodosnabzh., kanaliz., gidrotekhn. sooruzh. i inzh. gidrogeol., 1957, Nr 6, pp 95-104

ABSTRACT: The determining factors in planning the outer portion of a harbor basin are the character of the dissipation of the waves entering from the open sea or other body of water, and the determination of navigationally safe zones within the harbor. The paper describes model experiments made on a body of water for the planning of a harbor. Three versions of the outer portion of a harbor basin were tested. By changing the location of the entrance and the geometry of the breakwater, the researchers attempted to improve navigational conditions within the harbor when waviness prevailed in the outer body of water. The author gives a description of measurements, tables and graphs, illustrating the dependence of the isolines (lines of equal amplitude) upon the

Card 1/2

Wave Conditions in a Given Harbor

SOV/124-58-4-4162

abovementioned parameters of the outer portion of the harbor.

1. Water waves--Control 2. Harbors--Design 3. Harbors--Wave N. N. Moiseyev
characteristics

Card 2/2

~~KANKANYAN, P. Kh.~~

~~Formation of columnar structures and lateral fissures in Mal'mashen
tuffs. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. geol. i geog. nauk 10 no. 5/6:75-80 '57.
(MIRA 11:8)~~

1. Artyanekoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Kirovkan District--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

KANKAVA, V.L.

Investigating the capacities for form changes of the epithelium
of the crystalline lens by transplanting it to spinal and abdomi-
nal regions [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Zool.
inst. AN Gruz. SSR 10:279-287 '51. (MLRA 7:?)
(Crystalline lens) (Transplantation) (Anura)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : General Biology,
 Individual Development. Sex Cells.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 5050 B
 AUTHOR : Otskheli, T. A.; Kunkava, V. L.
 INST. : Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences*
 TITLE : The Histologic Analysis of Functional Changes
 in the Ovaries of the Domestic House.
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta zool., AN Gruz. SSR, 1956, 15, 289-
 297
 ABSTRACT : The structure of the ovaries of 198 female mice
 at various stages of gestation were histologi-
 cally studied. The processes of maturation and
 atresia of follicles takes place throughout the
 entire year; the intensity of the process de-
 pends upon the sexual cycle. During the pre-
 cursor period matured Graafian follicles with a
 diameter of 507 mu and with an ovipara collicu-
 CARD: 1/3 *Georgia SSR.
 -13-

Country : USSR
 Category :
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-
 Abs. Jour. :

Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig Pub. :
 Abstract : lus and an egg cell of 58.3 mu diameter were
 detected in the ovaries. In the first half of
 the gestation period the maturation of the
 follicles is inhibited and Graafian and
 cavitary follicles are absent, while at the
 end of gestation matured Graafian follicles
 are present in the ovaries, indicating that
 the mouse is ready for a second fertilization.
 The vitelline body develops irregularly
 during the gestation period, its most in-
 tensive growth occurs at the end of the first

Card: 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4

KANYAVA, V. L.

Studying formative capacities of the Lens-building epithelium
in anureous amphibians [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy
Inst. zool. AN Gruz. SSR 16:157-208 '58.
(Embryology--Amphibia) (Crystalline lens) (MIRA 11:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"

-19-

OTSKHELI, T.A.; KANKAVA, V.L.

Embryonic development of the house mouse following implantation of
embryos into the uterine wall. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Gruz. SSR
17:169-182 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Embryology--Mammals) (Mice)

OTSKHELI, T.A.; KANKAVA, V.L.; UZNADZE, I.

Results of investigating the sexual cycle and fecundity of the
red-tailed gerbil (*Meriones libicus caucasicus* Hept.). Trudy
Inst. zool. AN Gruz. SSR 18:129-152 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Transcaucasia—Gerbils) (Reproduction)

KAPKAVA, V.L.

Distribution of lipoids in testes of the vole *Microtus socialis*
in embryonic and postembryonic ontogeny. Soob. AN Ukr. SSR
34 no.3 671-675 Je '64 (MIRA 1381)

1. Submitted December 17, 1963.

KANKAVA, V.L.

Development of the gonads in the common field mouse in early
embryogeny. Scob. AN Gruz. SSR 38 no.1:193-196 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 20716-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(r)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) DJ

ACCESSION NR: A75022811

UR/3165/65/000/001/0007/0021

15
15+1

AUTHOR: Khaymovich, Ye. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Kankesh, R. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Investigation of two-stage hydraulic servosystems with nozzle-flap control

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Gidravlichеские машины и гидропривод, no. 1, 1965. Issledovaniye gidravlichесkikh ustroystv i sistem (Investigation of hydraulic devices and systems), 7-21

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, servosystem, automatic control technology, servomechanism, metal cutting machine tool

ABSTRACT: The authors report on the results of investigations, conducted in the Laboratoriya me talloreshushchikh stankov Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta (Laboratory of Metalcutting Machine Tools, Kiev Polytechnic Institute), into the expediency of the application of two-stage hydraulic servo systems with nozzle-flap control to automatic copying machine tools. It is shown that, though being only slightly more complicated than standard equipment, these systems have a high degree of accuracy and rigidity. The application of dynamic and static pressure feedback make it possible to damp the oscillations

Card 1/2

L 20316-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022811

and to increase the amplification factor of the system considerably. The switching in of a choke coil between the chambers of the nozzle decreases the amplification factor and is not recommended. Dynamic analysis of an open system shows that the system is stable but does not have a large reserve of stability. This reserve may be increased by decreasing the weight of the moving components of the machine tool and by the selection of other parameters. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1E

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 002

Card

2/2 BK

35-116

KAM-KHUT, B.D., inshener.

Problem of more precise snow load calculations. Stroi.prom. 32
no. 12:22-23 D'54.
(Roofs)(Strains and stresses)

KOSTETSKAYA, Ye.T., inzhener; KAN-KHUT, E.D., inzhener.

Safety pentice in deepening existing mines. Ugol' 31 no.2:24-28
F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

KAN-KHUT, E.D., inzhener.

Snow loads. Stroi. prom. 35 no.1:50 Ja '57.

(MLM 10:2)

(Roofing, Concrete) (Snow)

KAN-KHUT, E.D.

Steel structures abroad. From stroi. 37 no.5:60-63 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)
(Building, Iron and steel)

~~KUANKISHIYEV, A. M., SELIMKHANOV, G. A. and GADTYEV, K. Sh.~~

"Pathomorphological results in the case of foot-and-mouth disease in lambs."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 8, 1960, p. 44

Kankishiyev — Vet. Dr — Azerbaydzhon NIVI

TSAAVA, L.P.; KANKIYA, Z.G.

Case of anthelmintic treatment of tapeworm using acrichine.
Sbor. trud. Med. nauch. ob-vo Abkh. 2:278-279 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoy bol'niцы imeni prof. A.A. Ostroumova (zav. otdeleniyem - kand.med.nauk G.N. Sichinava, glavnnyy vrach G.N. Nadareyshvili).
(QUINACRINE) (TAPEWORMS)

KANKOVA, D.

BRENOVA, Anna; KANKOVA, Dagmar; BALIK, Josef

Chronic evolutive polyarthritis & keratoconjunctivitis sicca. Cas.
lek. cesk. 97 no. 15-16:474-478 18 Apr 58.

1. Vyskumný ustav chorob revmatických v Praze; ředitel prof. F. Lenech
I oční klinika Karlovy univerzity v Praze, prednosti Emil Dienstbier.
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, compl.
keratoconjunctivitis sicca (Cs))
(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS, compl.
rheum, arthritis with keratoconjunctivitis sicca (Cs))

KANKOVA, DAGMAR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"

RANKOVA, D.

1/2

1/3

1. "The Tasks of Our Party Based on the Twenty-Second Congress of the Communist Party of USSR," T. BULGAKOV, pp 65-66.
2. "The Problem of Increasing Party Participation by Physical Factors or the Environment and by Psychological Factors, Besides," T. BULGAKOV, Director of the Clinic of Physical Education, University of Belgrade, Faculty of Medicine, Belgrade, Kragujevac, Cacak, Novi Sad, Zrenjanin, Novi Sad, Belgrade, pp 61-65.
3. "Results of Physical Factors on the Immunological Response of the Organism," J. KUZMAN, "Zarubinac" No. 22, pp 17-20.
4. "Physiological Treatment of Patients after Radiation of the Brain," T. BULGAKOV, Director of the Institute of the Brain, Institute of Radiotherapy, Belgrade, Novi Sad, Zrenjanin, Novi Sad, Belgrade, pp 22-24.
5. "Objective Evaluation of a Physiological Treatment of Patients by Means of the Stress-Response Test," S. JEVREJEVIC, S. SAVIC, O. OZERIC, O. GREGORIJEVIC, S. SAVIC, N. BULAT, D. DIMITRIJEVIC, Lj. LUKIC, "Zarubinac" No. 22, Belgrade, pp 25-28.
6. "Physiological Dynamics During the Rehabilitation Treatment of Heart Diseases," V. V. KARLOV, T. BULGAKOV, Director of the Institute of the Heart, Zrenjanin, Novi Sad, Belgrade, "Zarubinac" No. 22, Belgrade, pp 29-32.
7. "Conference of Physiological and Psychological Institutes in Belgrade," T. BULGAKOV, Director of the Institute of the Heart, Zrenjanin, Novi Sad, Belgrade, "Zarubinac" No. 22, Belgrade, pp 33-35.
8. "Remarks on the Article by D. BULGAKOV, Director of the Institute of the Heart and Department of Radiology, Belgrade, March 1968," D. BULGAKOV, "Zarubinac" No. 22, Belgrade, pp 36-37.
9. "Remarks on the Article by D. BULGAKOV, Director of the Institute of the Heart and Department of Radiology, Belgrade, March 1968," D. BULGAKOV, "Zarubinac" No. 22, Belgrade, pp 38-39.
10. "Meeting of the Czechoslovak Physiologic Society," L. D. BULGAKOV, "Zarubinac" No. 22, Belgrade, pp 40-41.

ADAM, Milan, MU Dr; KANKOVÁ, Dagmar, MU Dr.
Czechoslovakia

Research Institute for Rheumatic Diseases — Prague
(Výzkumný ústav chorob revmatických — Praha);
Director: F. LENOCH, Prof. Dr. DrSc — (for all)

Prague, Praktický lékař, No 22, 1962, pp 950-952

"Some Remarks on the Treatment of Rheumatic Fever."

KANKOVA, D.; VOJTISEK, O.; MARSIKOVA, L.

Apropos of the mechanism of action of benzoic acid derivatives.
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.19:513-515 8 My'64.

1. Vyskumný ustav chorob revmatických v Praze; reditál:
prof. dr. F. Lenoch, DrSc.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PAVELKA, K., and KAMKOVA, D., Research Institute for Rheumatic Diseases, Prague, Prof. Dr F. LENOCH, Dr of Sciences, director.

"Morbidity From Chronic Diseases of the Locomotor Organs in Czechoslovakia"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 23, 31 May 53, pp 617-623.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: An account of morbidity from chronic diseases of the locomotor organs, associated with working incapacity from 1955-1959. A survey of disability benefits paid because of these diseases during the same period. Morbidity statistics with data on 12 communities in okreses of Kladno and Vodnany were used for research purposes. A total of 2,487 cases of chronic affections of locomotor organs were recorded in an area with 39,870 inhabitants - i.e., 6.24% of the total. Shortcomings in the fight against these diseases in Czechoslovakia are pointed out. Nineteen 1/1 references, including 4 Czech.

KANKOVIC, Z.

Niels Bohr; Honorary Doctor of the University of Zagreb. p. 215.

GLASNIK MATEMATICKO-FIZICKI I ASTRONOMSKI. PERIODICUM MATEMATICO PHYSICUM ET ASTRONOMICUM. (Društvo matematičara i fizicara Hrvatske i Prirodoslovno-matematički fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu). Zagreb, Jugoslavia. Vol. 13, no. 3 1958.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, 1960.
Uncl.

CHEPELE, Yu. [Cepele, J.]; KANOVICH, N. [Kanovic, N.], red.;
PILKAUSKAS, K., tekhn. red.

[Liquid starting and regulating rheostat] Puskovoi i reguli-
ruiushchii zhidkostnyi reostat. Vil'nius, EMTIPI, 1961. 54 p.
(Electric motors—Starting devices) (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric rheostats)

BODNEVAS, A.I., kand. khim. nauk, red.; MATULIS, Yu.Yu., dakter khim.
nauk, red.; YANITSKIY, I.V. [Janicki, I.], red.; FABIONAVICHYU, I.
[Fabijonavicius, I.], insh., otv. za vypusk; KANOVICH, N., red.;
PILKAUSKAS, K., tekhn. red.

[Improvement of electroplated coatings; materials] Voprosy uso-
vershenstvovaniia gal'vanopokrytii; materialy. Vil'nius, In-t
khimii i khimicheskoi tekhnologii Akad. nauk Litovskoi SSR, 1961.
122 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Respublikanskaya konferentsiya khimikov-gal'vanikov, rabotnikov
nauki i promyshlennosti. 2d, Vilnius, 1960.
(Electroplating)

KAN'KOVSKAYA, YE. N.

KAN'KOVSKAYA, YE. N.—"Synthesis of Cellulose Acetobutyrate and Its Mixture with Condensation and Polymerization Tars." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleev. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

SO Krishnay letopis'
No 2, 1956

KAN'KOVSKAYA, Ye. N.

Producing improved phenol-formaldehyde plastics. Ukr.khim.zhur. 24 no.6:
794-798 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Melitopol'skiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Plastics)

S/073/60/026/005/016/019
B004/B063

AUTHOR: Kan'kovskaya, Ye. N.

TITLE: Synthesis of Non-oxidizing Phenol-formaldehyde Resins

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 5,
pp. 669 - 671

TEXT: The purpose of the present work was to synthesize non-oxidizing phenol-formaldehyde resins suited for the imitation of light-colored species of valuable wood. This was achieved by the addition of melamine. Formaldehyde and melamine were heated to 65-70°C until the latter was dissolved. Then, phenol was added and heated to 92-95°C. When the ratio of phenol : formaldehyde : melamine was 1 : 2 : 0.25, a product was obtained which is able to withstand the ultraviolet light of a π PRK-4 (PRK-4) lamp and a temperature of 140°C. By dissolving the resin in a 1 : 1 mixture of water and alcohol it was possible to obtain a 40% varnish with which a sheet of white paper was impregnated. The paper was pressed onto a veneer at 140°C under a pressure of 30-35 kg/cm². The author tested the water resistance, mechanical strength (according

Card 1/2

Synthesis of Non-oxidizing Phenol-formaldehyde Resins

S/073/60/026/005/016/019
B004/B063

to OCT 10068-39 (OST 10068-39)), and luster (photoelectrically) of the combination. The results obtained were satisfactory. The determination of the content of bound nitrogen in the resin has shown that the major part of melamine reacts with formaldehyde during the first twenty minutes. V. S. Kiselev is mentioned. There are 2 tables and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Melitopol'skiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut, kafedra khimii (Melitopol' State Pedagogical Institute, Department of Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1959

Card 2/2

125471-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j) PC-4/PR-4 RU
ACCESSION NR: AP4046895 S/0191/64/000/010/C013/0016

AUTHOR: Kan'kovskaya, Ye. N.; Dmitriyenko, S. S.; Pechenikova, T. I.

Structure of phenol-formaldehyde resin. I. Thermal treatment

SOURCE. Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1964, 13-16

TOPIC TAGS: phenol formaldehyde resin, triphenyl methane, thermal treatment, infrared spectrum, phenolphthalein, ultraviolet spectrum, resol resin, aurin, fluorescein, polymer structure, polymer aging, resin circulation

ABSTRACT: The effect of thermal treatment on phenol-formaldehyde resins was investigated by infrared, ultraviolet and visible light. The preparation of the sample is described since, in such studies, the thickness of the resin films must remain almost unchanged at 1-15μ during the thermal treatment (aging) and the

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4

NR A74046895

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"

Card 2/3

ASSOCIATION: None

REF ID: JU

REF ID: 003

OTHER: 007

KAN'KOVSKAYA, Ye. N.; KUZ'MINA, V.M.

Coating bread pans with polymer materials. Bil.tekhn.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.ist.nauch. tekhn.inform. 18 no.1:54-55 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining thermal signals

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"

ASSOCIATION: Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii
 mashinostroyeniya (Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machine Construc-
tion Engineering)

1970's

ENCL

1000, MI

KAN'KOVSKAYA, Ye. N.; YEREMENKO, O. M.; ALIMPIYEVA, O. M.

Seals from sawdust with linoleum type coatings. Plast. massy no. 2;
70-71 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

7019-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5026778

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0067/0067

INVENTOR: Kan'kovskaya, Ye. N.; Dmitriyenko, S. S.; Pechennikova, T. I.

TITLE: A method for stabilizing phenolformaldehyde resins. Class 39, No. 174354
[announced by Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machine Building Technology
(Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 67

TOPIC TAGS: phenolformaldehyde, resin, stabilizer additive

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for stabilizing phenolformaldehyde resins by introduction of metal compounds as stabilizing additives.¹⁵ The thermal stability and resistance to light are improved both in the phenolformaldehyde resins and in articles manufactured from them by using dilaurate-di-n-butyl or di-caprinate-di-n-butyl as the stabilizing additive.

UDC: 678.632.021.122

SUB CODE: GC,MT,OC/

SUBM DATE: 17Feb64/

ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1

L 02201-67 EWT(d)/ETI(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l).
ACC NR: AP6030450 (4) SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/008/0023/0024

IJP(c) JD/WW/HB/EM/DJ/RM

AUTHOR: Kan'kovskaya, Ye. N.; Artyukhin, G. V.; Yeremenko, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Increasing the corrosion resistance of machine parts

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 8, 1966, 23-24

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistance, machine building, machine part, check valve, nozzle, teflon

ABSTRACT: The Plastics Laboratory of the Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machine-Building Technology in conjunction with the Volgograd Hydrolysis Plant has increased the corrosion resistance of hydrolysis equipment by substituting metal parts with teflon. Bronze and pig iron machine parts exposed to sulfuric acid concentrations from 85 to 0.5% at temperatures from 180 to 200C and at pressures from 15-20 atm were replaced by teflon parts. Teflon nozzles were installed in 8 hydraulic units in the Volgograd Hydrolysis Plant. These nozzles are similar in design to the bronze, except for strengthening of the joint in the teflon nozzle flange. Also, pig iron check valves which operate at temperatures of 18-35C in sulfuric

Cord 1/2

UDC: 678.5.06.004.6

49

47

3

L 02201-67

ACC NR: AP6030450

82

acid concentrations of 74-85% were replaced by teflon valves.¹¹ Teflon check valves and nozzles are easy to manufacture, have higher resistance to aggressive medium, and have completely impermeable linings. Teflon parts can last 20 times longer than metal ones, as well as save considerable manufacturing costs. Orig. art. has 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 ZC

KAPUSTINSKIY, A.P.; KAN'DOVSKIY, P.T.

Thermochemistry of isotopes. Part 1: Calorimetric investigation of heat of formation of hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen deturide [with summary in English]. Zhur.fiz.khim. 32 no.12:2810-2816 D '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva, Moskva.
(Heat of formation) (Hydrogen sulfide) (Calorimetry)

KAN'KOVSKIY, R. T.

KAN'KOVSKIY, R. T. -- "Investigation of the Heat of Formation of Hydrogen Selenide and Deuterium Selenide." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

5(4)

AUTHORS: Kapustinsky A. F., Kan'kovskiy, R. T. SOV/76-32-12-24/32

TITLE: The Thermochemistry of Isotopes (Termokhimiya izotopov)
A Calorimetric Study of the Heats of Formation of
Hydrogen Sulfide and Deuterium Sulfide (I. Kalorimetricheskoye
issledovaniye teplot obrazovaniya sernistogo vodoroda i
sernistogo deyteriya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 12,
pp 2810 - 2816 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Earlier inaccurate results are mentioned in references 1 - 8.
A calorimeter is described by means of which the heats of
combustion of H_2S and D_2S in oxygen were measured at constant
air pressure. The gases were obtained from synthetically
produced aluminium sulfide (Al_2S_3) in nitrogen atmosphere.
The heat of formation for H_2S is -4.94 kcal/Mol and for
 D_2S -5.71 kcal/Mol with an accuracy from 1.1 to 1.6 %. Con-
sidering the entropies the free energy of formation was found
to be -8.02 kcal for H_2S and -8.48 kcal for D_2S . This allowed

Card 1/2

The Thermochemistry of Isotopes. A Calorimetric Study SOV/76-32-12-24/32
of the Heats of Formation of Hydrogen Sulfide and Deuterium
Sulfide.

to calculate the chemical binding energy as being of 81.2 kcal for hydrogen and sulfur, and of 82.5 kcal for deuterium and sulfur. The energies for the hydrogen (or deuterium) dissociation and for the sulfur sublimation were taken into consideration. The divergency is due to the different zero energies of the respective molecules. An approximate comparison with the calculations based on spectrometrical investigation according to J. Gamo (ref 19) led to a divergency exceeding the limit of error; however, the spectral constants of D_2S have not yet been accurately determined.

There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 19 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva
Moskva (Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev,
Moscow)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1957

Card 2/2

5(4)
AUTHORS:

Kapustinskiy, A. F., Kan'kovskiy, R. T.

SOV/76-33-3-34/41

TITLE:

Thermochemistry of Isotopes (Termokhimiya izotopov). II. Investigation of the Heat of Formation of Hydrogen and Deuterium Selenides (II. Issledovaniye teplot obrazovaniya selenovodoroda i selenistogo deyteriya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 722-726
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The thermochemistry of deuterium selenide has not yet been investigated so that there are no data available on its formation heat (FH). In the present paper the (FH) of H_2Se and D_2Se was calculated in a calorimeter according to the combustion heat. The methods and apparatus used were described in the preceding paper. The results of measurement are listed (Tables 1,2) according to which the values $\Delta\text{H}_{298}^0 \text{ H}_2\text{Se} = 18.16 \pm 0.12 (\pm 0.7\%) \text{kcal}$ and $\Delta\text{H}_{298}^0 \text{ D}_2\text{Se} = 18.55 \pm 0.11 (\pm 0.6\%) \text{kcal}$ were computed. Further, the free bond energies H_2Se , $\Delta\text{F}_{298}^0 = 14.67 \text{ kcal}$ and D_2Se , $\Delta\text{F}_{298}^0 = 15.37 \text{ kcal}$, as well as the bond energies $\text{H-Se} = 67.2 \text{ kcal}$

Card 1/2

SOV/76-33-3-34/41

Thermochemistry of Isotopes. II. Investigation of the Heat of Formation of Hydrogen and Deuterium Selenides

and D-Se = 67.9 kcal (Table 3) were determined. The bond energies for H-O, D-O, H-S, D-S, H-Se, D-Se, and H-Te were calculated according to the thermochemical constant established in the paper (Ref 2) (Table 4). The authors state that the bond energies of the aforesaid hydrogen bonds change in inverse ratio to the bond length (Fig). There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 12 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, Moskva (Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1957

Card 2/2

KANKOVSKY, B.

KANKOVSKY, B. Recent developments in the technique
of drilling rocks and coal. p. 369

Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

UHLI

TECHNOLOGY

Praham Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

KANOVSKY, R.

250 years of Czech technical schools. p. 145
(Uhli, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957. EncJ.

KANKRLIKOVA, Marie, inz.

Synthetic, polymeric, chemical-resisting coatings. Tech preas:
Suppl.: Materove hmoty a natery 15 no.8 insert '63.

KANLAN, S. A.

AID - P-59

Subject : USSR/Astronomy

Card : 1/1

Author : Kanlan, S. A.

Title : Isothermal Flux of Gas in Interstellar Space.
Discontinuities (Jumps) in Density and Velocity

Periodical : Astron. zhur., V. XXXI, 1, 31-35, Ja - P 1954

Abstract : The velocity and density distribution in an isothermal scattering of a flat layer of gas in interstellar space is computed. Isothermal jumps in velocity and density in the ruptures of the flux of gas may be enlarged in value ad libitum in contrast to common shock waves. A simple method of computation is given. The article is based on the works of L. A. Vulis, K. P. Stanyukovich, L. D. Landau and others. The bibliography gives 7 Russian references.

Institution : L'vov Astron. Observ.

Submitted : May 10, 1953

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Size of the greatest subsidence in the Karaganda basin. Trudy
VNIMI no.29:158-164 '54. (MLRA 8:3)
(Karaganda Basin—Subsidence (Earth movements))

KAMLYBAYEVA, Zh.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YEGOROVA, S.G., gornyy
inzhener.

Coal losses in the Karaganda Basin. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 11 no.9:42-
47 8 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

New method of mine surveying based on the use of radioactive
isotopes. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.9:66-72 S '58.
(Mine surveying) (Radioactive tracers) (MIRA 11:11)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.

Rock displacement in Karaganda Basin. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.
geor dela no. 2:52-59 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Karaganda Basin--Faults (Geology))

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; ZHUKOVA, S.G.

Using the mining geometry method to solve problems of coal seam working. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.gor.dela no.2:23-28 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Coal mines and mining) (Subsidence (Earth movements))

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh. M.

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh. M.

Results of research in the field of rock shearing in the
Karaganda Basin. Trudy Inst. gor. dila AN Kazakh. SSR
7:20-29 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Karaganda Basin--Coal geology)

KARLYBAYEVA, Zh. M. kand. tekhn. nauk

Using radionuclides. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 16 no.1:92 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)
(Earth movements)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.

Coal mining under the building of Novyy Gorod in Karaganda.
Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 6:25-32 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Novyy Gorod (Karaganda Province)--Subsidence (Earth movements))

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.N.; ZHUKOVA, S.G.

Pace of caving in the mines of the Promyshlennyy and Saran areas of the Karaganda Basin. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela no.1:30-41 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.

Some features of the nature of the dislocation of rocks in
second underminings in the Karaganda Basin. Trudy Inst.gor.dela
AN Kazakh.SSR 8:66-75 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Karaganda Basin—Rock pressure) (Mine surveying)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; ZHUKOVA, S.G.; KLINOVITSKIY, F.I.; SARSEMBAYEV, A.A.

Some results of using radioactive isotopes in observations of rock
shifts in a layer of a massif. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR
9:40-57 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)
(Earth movements) (Coal mines and mining)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; BAKITOV, K.B.

Using the method of coaxial punches to study the physicomechanical properties of Karaganda Basin rocks. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:58-73 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Karaganda Basin--Rocks--Testing)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; ZHUKOVA, S.G.

Selection of a place for mining fringe drifts in the Karaganda
Basin. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh.SSR 12:37-46 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

KANTIBAYEVA, Zh.M.; SARSENBAYEV, Ye.S.

Using the ultrasonic impulse method in studying the elastic properties of rocks from the Karaganda Basin. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSSR 10:143-151 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Karaganda Basin—Rocks—Elastic properties)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Symposium on the Mechanics of Rocks. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no. 1:
82-83 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Fourth International Conference on Rock Mechanics. Ugol' 39
no.10:52-53 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; KLINOVITSKIY, F.I.

Displacement of rocks during secondary underworking in the Kara-
ganda Basin. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 14:71-80 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conference on Rock Mechanics and Roof Control, Vest. AN SSSR 34
no.9:1964, p.5 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.

Results of the investigation of displacement processes and rock
caving above a worked-out area with the use of radioactive iso-
topes. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.14:128-151 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

KANLYBAYEVA, ZN.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Process of the displacement of formations of a massif according
to subsurface observations using radioactive isotopes. Ugol' 39
no.12:17-25 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.

Speed of the propagation of elastic waves and the elastic properties of rocks in certain Kazakhstan deposits.
Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 19:82-93 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; BAKITOV, K.B.

Physical and mechanical properties of Karaganda Basin
rocks. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 19:119-131 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

USSR/ Electronics - Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 12/30

Authors : Kammer, L.

Title : Reducing the nonlinear distortions in the PTS-47 receiver

Periodical : Radio 1, page 22, Jan 56

Abstract : The distortions noted in using the PTS-47 receiver during intense modulation are attributed to a difference in the load on the detector for DC and AC. A method is explained by which these distortions can be reduced through the use of a correcting detector coupled parallel to the resistance of the regular detector. The composition of this correcting detector and its functioning are explained. Circuit diagram.

Institution :

Submitted :

KANN, A.G.; GRACHEVAM I.M.

Changes in the fermenting activity of brewer's yeast occurring
during its washing. Spirt. prom. 29 no.7:18-21 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

VESELOV, I.Ya.; KANN, A.G.; GRACHEVA, I.M.

Synthesis of amino acids and formation of higher alcohols during
fermentation. Ferm. i spirt.prom. 30 no.8:7-11 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

VESELOV, I.Ya.; KANN, A.G.; GRACHEVA, I.M.

Formation of aldehydes and higher alcohols by yeasts *Saccharomyces vini*, *Sacch. carlsbergensis* and *Sacch. cerevisiae* in the presence of sulfites in the fermented medium. *Mikrobiologiya* 32 no.4:610-615 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

KANN, A.G.; GRACHEVA, I.M.

Effect of aeration on higher alcohols accumulation in the fermentation
of wort with various yeast strains. Ferm. i spirit. prom. 30 no.5:14-16
'64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

KANN, A. V.

SOV/123-59-16-65532

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 16, p 266 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Apartsev, A.S., Kann, A.V., Kontorovich, S.O., Leyman, P.P.

TITLE: A New Technology of Constructing Delivery Pipelines of Semi-Metallic Ferro-Concrete Tubes

PERIODICAL: Str-vo truboprovodov, 1958, Nr 11, 13 - 16

ABSTRACT: The economic and operational superiority of employing semi-metallic tubes (T) is stated, consisting of an outer pre-strained reinforced concrete shell and a thin-walled metallic inner sleeve, which increases the service life of the T. The Leningrad "Barrikady" Plant finished the tests with a pilot KZhB-67 machine for the manufacture of pressureless reinforced concrete T of 900 mm in diameter directly in the ditch. The technology of constructing delivery pipelines, worked out by the State Institute for the Designing of Special Enterprises for the Gas Industry "Giprospetsgaz", of semi-metallic T by the method of continuous molding is described. The expediency of applying shells of pre-strained reinforced

Card 1/2

KONTOROVICH, S.O., inzh.; KAMM, A.V., inzh.

Using conveying units in making wall blocks in a prefabricated-house combine. Biul.tekh.inform.po stroi. 5 no.9:1-4 8 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Leningrad--Wall blocks) (Conveying machinery)

KANN, A.V., inzh.; KONTOROVICH, S.O., inzh.

Conveying lines for making keramzit-concrete wall slabs. Stroi.
mat. 6 no.3:4-7 Mr '60.
(Leningrad--Concrete slabs)

(MIRA 13:6)

KANN, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, inzh.; KOMAROVSKIY, M.F., red.; POMICHEV,
A.G., red. izd-va; GVIPTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Kuznetsov Housing Construction Combine No.4] Kuznetsovskii domostroitel'-nyi kombinat (DSK-4); stenogramma lektseii. Leningrad, 1961. 27 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Leningrad—Construction industry) (Apartment houses)

KANN, I. A.

Soils in the Alpine zone of the western Pamirs. Pochvovedenie no. 9-16-
25 9 '65. (MTRA 18:10)

1. Tadzhikskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skly institut pochvovedeniya.

YAKOBSON, G.G.; PETROVA, T.D.; KANN, L.I.; SAVCHENKO, T.I.; PETROV, A.K.;
VOROZHTSOV, N.N., ~~in absentia~~

Production of fluorinated heterocyclic compounds from hexafluorobenzene. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:926-928 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vorozhtsov).

KANE, Pavel Yakovlevich; VISHNYA, L.P., red.; OMOSHKO, N.G., tekhn.red.

[Petropavlovsk Fortress; a monument of the revolutionary struggle
of the Russian people] Petropavlovskaja krepost'; pomiatnik
revoliutsionnoi bor'by russkogo naroda. Izd.2. Leningrad, Len-
isdat, 1960. 306 p.
(Petropavlovsk--Description)

BELOVA, L.N.; ZELENOVA, A.I.; KANN, P.Ya.; SEMENOVSKIY, A.S.;
TURCHANINOV, N.N.; BESMERTNYY, A.S., red.; LEVONEVSKAYA,
L.G., tekhn. red.

[The sights of Leningrad] Dostoprimechatel'nosti Leningrada.
Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1961, 351 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Leningrad—Guidebooks)